MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JANUARY 1981

Islamic Conference Summit

Mecca Declaration--The Islamic Conference summit declaration, broadcast live by Riyadh radio in a relay of the final session, said the Islamic nation rejects bias toward any bloc or ideological tendency and wants to strengthen the ties of solidarity between its own peoples and states, settling its own conflicts amicably. The Islamic countries, the statement said, are determined to wage a "jihad" by all possible means to liberate their "occupied territories" and to cooperate in defending their independence and territorial integrity. They will counter "Zionist aggression" by "comprehensive resistance," the declaration went on, and they want a "just settlement" to the Palestinian question based on the right of the Palestinian people to return, to decide on self-determination and to set up an independent state on their "national territory" under the leadership of the PLO. The Islamic countries pledged themselves to make their jihad to liberate Jerusalem "the principal Islamic issue" and condemned Israel's annexation of the city, saying they will adopt a "firm stand" opposing those who have supported the Israeli action.

Regarding Afghanistan, the declaration affirmed the determination of Islamic countries to "continue backing the people of Afghanistan in their struggle" and to find a political solution based on the "immediate and total withdrawal of foreign forces" from the country and on respect for Afghanistan's "political independence, territorial integrity and nonaligned nature."

The conference declaration expressed "profound concern" over the "growing rivalry" between the superpowers for spheres of influence in the Middle East and adjacent regions and said that Gulf security is the "absolute responsibility" of the Gulf states without foreign interference. Calling for a peaceful world, the statement expressed the hope that disputes would be settled "in an amicable manner when possible" and urged the strengthening of the United Nations. The declaration stressed the need for increased economic cooperation among the Islamic countries and called for a world economic order based on "justice and solidarity," combating poverty and exploitation through more effective development policies.

The Mecca declaration did not mention the Iran-Iraq conflict, but after the summit's final session Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal revealed that in its last closed session the conference approved a resolution on the Gulf war. According to SPA, Prince Sa'ud said this and other resolutions will be mentioned in the conference's "final statement."

Addressing the closing session, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd praised the "solidarity" displayed by the countries attending the summit, Riyadh radio reported, calling it the ideal framework for "Islamic action." Noting with "regret" that Iran's absence blocked any discussion of the Gulf war, the Crown Prince nevertheless pledged to continue efforts to bring a successful solution to this "bleeding wound" in the Islamic world. To strengthen the Islamic countries, Crown Prince Fahd promised a "declaration of Islamic human rights to explain individual rights and duties and an economic cooperation plan to promote complementary economic development.

Saddam Husayn Speech--Earlier, in a speech to the summit, reported by INA, President Saddam Husayn said Iraq is willing to withdraw from its "position of strength" and return Iranian territory occupied in the war within the framework of a "just and honorable solution" to the conflict which would be based on the return of land and rights "forcibly usurped" by Iran, on the principle of the inadmissibility of forcible seizure of each nation's land and on respect for sovereignty and nonintervention in each other's domestic affairs. President Husayn dwelled on what he termed as Iran's traditional desire to expand at the expense of Iraq and Gulf states and said this "aggressive stand" was given a "new cover" by the Islamic Republic under the guise of "exporting" the Iranian revolution.

Self-defense prompted Iraq to advance into Iranian territory, President Husayn claimed, asserting that prior to September 1980 the Iranian authorities had assisted in acts of "terrorism and sabotage" inside Iraq, repeatedly violated Iraqi airspace, attacked border posts, shelled Iraqi cities and stopped navigation in the Shatt al-'Arab waterway. Iran can no longer hope to return to the provisions of the 1975 Algiers agreement, the president said, since it undermined that agreement "in word and deed" by its "aggression."

'Arafat Speech, Statements--In Yasir 'Arafat's speech to the summit, broadcast by the Voice of Palestine radio, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee assailed Israeli raids into Lebanon and denounced not only Israel's current leadership but also recent Labor Party statements that demonstrate, he asserted, intentions to "liquidate" the PLO. 'Arafat scored current Israeli and U.S. talk of various "options" for the Middle East, saying there is "no option or solution other than the Palestinian option and solution" and "no alternative" to recognizing the right of Palestinians to their homeland. He warned against any attempt to "sidestep" the PLO and said peace in the Middle East must be based on "justice," not on Western plans for "security based on power." The Palestinians, he said, are waiting to see the summit resolutions on Jerusalem and confrontation with Zionism "translated into a real jihad."

At a press conference in At-Ta'if, reported by SPA, 'Arafat revealed that the summit discussed the question of forming a delegation to resolve the Iran-Iraq conflict. Regarding the attitude of President Ronald Reagan to the PLO, 'Arafat said the PLO sent him an official note via UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim criticizing his "hostile campaign" against it. The PLO leaders also expressed approval of Jordan's King Husayn for having "foiled" attempts to bypass the PLO.

'Arafat, Al-Asad on Afghanistan--In his speech to the summit 'Arafat said the Islamic countries should work to "ease the tension" in Afghanistan but should "take into consideration" assurances by the Soviet Union that its military presence in the country is a "temporary matter" and that it will withdraw at the "appropriate time." Earlier, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad struck a similar theme in his speech to the summit, broadcast by Damascus radio, asserting that "denunciation and condemnation" are no help to the people of Afghanistan since they cannot feed the refugees and force the withdrawal of foreign forces. Rather than lodging complaints, Al-Asad added, the Islamic countries should search for a "practical solution" to help the Afghan people and refugees.

Iran

Central Bank Governor 'Ali Reza Nobari told PARS that to date Iran has received $1.8 billion in cash plus all of its gold from the United States as part of the agreement for the release of the hostages but revealed that "certain difficulties" remain about other claims against the United States because of incomplete information. Nobari urged all government offices and private companies having claims against the United States to submit them to the prime minister's office "in the short time remaining" in order to meet the terms for arbitration in the agreement. The Majlis Foreign Affairs Committee took to task the chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee for recent statements regarding possible punishment against Iran for the hostage taking. Calling Senator Charles Percy's statements "tactless" and "selfish," the Majlis committee urged other countries to reveal the "true identity" of U.S. embassies and stop their "fascist actions."

Iran-Iraq War

Tehran radio reported that Iranian antiaircraft units drove away four Iraqi MiG's attempting to attack Khark Island. Iranian ground units continued their operations against Iraqi positions along the Karkheh Kur front and around Abadan, Susangerd and Dezful, the radio said, while Islamic revolution guards clashed with Iraqi troops around Marivan Lake in Kordestan.

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DEFENSE MINISTER RAFI' EXPLAINS CONSCRIPTION LAW

LD271850 [Editorial Report] Kabul Domestic Service in Dari at 1600 GMT on 27 January carried an address by Afghan Defense Minister Mohammad Rafi' on the General Military Conscription Law adopted by the IRA Government on 7 January. Defense Minister Rafi' pointed out that the 8 chapters and 90 articles of the conscription law were published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE issued by the Ministry of Justice. He then reviewed the contents of 23 of the articles of the law. (These articles were published on pages C 1 - C 3 of the Afghanistan section of the 26 January South Asia DAILY REPORT under the headline "New Conscription Law Issued, 20-Year-Old's Drafted".)

Rafi' concluded his address by stating that the conscription law is just and democratic and that it was adopted in accordance with the will of the people and the government.

KESHTMAND ADDRESSES PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL DIRECTORS

LD282156 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Speech by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, PDPA Central Committee Politburo member, DRA Revolution Council vice chairman and deputy prime minister, at 28 January seminar of provincial directors of agriculture--recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades, and dear friends, participants in this agricultural seminar. The PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers place great importance on the development of agriculture in the country. Therefore, they appointed me to open the present meeting, with your participation. In this agricultural seminar we will appraise some aspects of the development of agriculture during 1980-81 and will take necessary measures for the timely implementation of fruitful agricultural activities in the coming year.

I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to you, and through you to all workers and personnel involved in agriculture and irrigation of Afgnanistan, the best wishes of esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, for your success in the work of this seminar.

In 1980-81, the toiling peasants of Afghanistan and the agricultural cooperatives and state farms, given their opportunities and situations, have worked effectively, and despite the subversive activities of criminal counter-revolutionary bands, the production of wheat and other kinds of grains, vegetables and fruits was satisfactory. This fact made it possible to satisfy our food (?needs), to prepare traditional agricultural exports, and to secure the price levels in the domestic bazaars. According to preliminary surveys, 4.37 million tons of grain have been produced during the current year, 150,000 tons more than in 1979-80. We produced 18,000 tons of potatoes, a 7 percent increase over the previous year; 55,000 tons of fruit, also a 7 percent gain; and 32,000 tons of grapes, an 8 percent rise. Vegetable and cucurbit production showed a 3 percent increase in 1980-81 over the previous year.

According to preliminary figures, the country's farmers cultivated 1.53 million ha with autumn wheat. It must be noted that the 1980-81 planned targets for raw cotton and sugar beet have not been achieved. The slackness of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform and the Ministry of Mines and Industries in ensuring the normal organization of the cultivation of cotton and sugar beet and their failure to take the necessary measures for their purchase should be underlined.

The 1981-82 agricultural produce program is as follows: grain: 4.5 million tons, 2,830 million tons of which will be wheat; raw cotton: 100,000 tons; sugar beet: 70,000 tons; vegetables and cucurbits: 850,000 tons; fruits: 910,000 tons.

Esteemed audience. The spring cultivation season will soon be upon us. It is necessary to discuss this topic thoroughly in the present meeting, particularly as special measures are anticipated in the area of necessary and effective aid for the farmers. Past mistakes and shortcomings must not be repeated.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Council of Ministers have approved a joint decision concerning the 1980-81 spring cultivation, for which a special practical program has been formulated. In line with this approval, among the measures to render practical, necessary aid by the government to farmers and agricultural cooperatives and for the successful implementation of the spring cultivation campaign, it is necessary that the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform transfer 6,000 tons of wheat seed for cultivation, 500 tons of barley and 33,000 tons of chemical fertilizer to the relevant provinces, and, with the help of the responsible staff of the party and government, distribute them in good time to the farmers, cooperatives and state farms.

We express our gratitude to the USSR, the great friend and supporter of the prosperity and progress of our people and country, who in 1980-81 will give us free wheat, cotton and sugar beet seed and chemical fertilizer. In order to make effective use of this important USSR grant-in-aid to Afghanistan's spring cultivation agricultural program, it is necessary that the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, with the cooperation of the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defense, form operational commissions and take the necessary and special measures in coordinating the timely unloading, packing and transportation of the seed and chemical fertilizer.

Since the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Government consider the timely and qualitative implementation of the spring cultivation campaign one of the most important political and economic tasks, it is therefore necessary that all government ministries and departments, party committees, local government organs and local agricultural departments give all-around help to the farmers in implementing the spring cultivation campaign and the collection of produce.

At the end of this brief opening speech, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers, I invite you participants in this seminar, all responsible persons in the ministries, departments and government institutions and local government organs, all party committees in the provinces and subdistricts, social organizations, and all patriots of revolutionary Afghanistan to perform their sacred duty effectively and successfully in implementing the 1980-81 spring cultivation campaign by making use of the extensive aid offered by the DRA Government.

I wish you, participants in this important agricultural seminar, success in your fruitful work. [applause]

KESHTMAND SPEAKS AT PIONEER CAMP OPENING

LD290754 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] The "Friendship" Pioneer camp was opened during a ceremony in the Kabul Technical College auditorium.

Present at the ceremony were: member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, vice chairman of the Revolution Council and deputy prime minister of the DRA, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand; member of the PDPA Central Committee and of the Revolution Council and chairman of the organization department of the PDPA Central Committee, Najmuddin Kawyani; candidate member of the PDPA, deputy chairman of the organization department responsible for social affairs and member of the Revolution Council, Sayyed Tahershah Paykargar; secretary of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] Central Committee, Farid Mazdak; chairman of the Afghan Trade Union Central Council, Satar Pordeli; members of the DYOA Central Committee and Secretariat and a number of the families of pioneers.

After the Pioneers completed the ceremonies to inaugurate the camp, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand made a speech. He first welcomed the creation of this Pioneer camp and said: The PDPA and the DRA Government place great importance upon the destiny of the country's young generation. This pioneer camp, the second since the new phase of development of the Sawr Revolution began, is for the new and progressive generation of revolutionary Afghanistan, to whose training and education the party and government attach great importance.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand added: As the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, head of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, Babrak Karmal, said at the general meeting of the DYOA: We will not waver from our stand on training and educating the children of Afghanistan to ensure their prosperity, happiness and bright future. The creation of this Pioneer camp is a manifestation of this stand. Similarly, as the Government and party of Afghanistan place great importance upon the training and education of the country's youth and children, they have instructed the DYOA to make the necessary arrangements to ensure the children's training and development; it is because of such arrangements that we have, in a short time, opened this second Pioneer camp.

The vice chairman of the Revolution Council and deputy prime minister of the DRA told the pioneers: You are the dearest sons of Afghanistan's revolutionary society. You must understand the grave responsibilities that are assigned to you. We have the lofty mission of building a peaceful, prosperous, new and progressive society. The realization of this objective requires the assistance of all patriots in the country, especially the young generation. You will surely lead a new life under very congenial and peaceful conditions. You have the great power to build our future. It is therefore considered necessary to provide all amenities that are essential for your education, training, rest and recreation. The creation of this pioneer camp is itself based upon such reasoning.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: The party and revolution are providing you with new things. At the same time, it expects you to learn as much as possible and to prepare yourselves for effective work. You should set a good example at school and at home for the sons and children of the country. You should present papers at this camp about the conditions and difficulties in your localities. You should learn from and have a responsible and aware attitude toward one another. You should also obtain information about the world's children and the life of people in other countries.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand concluded by saying: The PDPA and the DRA Government hope to provide all necessary facilities for the education and training of the new generation and to prepare them for the new, important affairs of society.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that afterward, a Pioneer from Pol-e Khomri, Ahmad Jawid, made a speech on behalf of his colleagues. He said: We thank the PDPA and the DRA Government for their convern for the country's children. We Pioneers, who are the future members of the DYOA, promise you who have provided us with all necessary facilities for a good education that we will study hard and actively participate in social and artistic affairs and be good members of our families. We Pioneers are always ready for the realization of the ideals of the PDPA and swear that we will set for ourselves the tasks of good members of the PDPA and the DYOA, set examples and defend our revolution.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that before the speeches, there was a program to inaugurate the pioneer camp conducted by the pioneers. They were subsequently presented to their great leader.

Afterward, the secretary of the DYOA Central Committee, Farid Masdak, presented the DRA flag to two of the Pioneers. This was greeted with unbroken applause.

A source in the DYOA told the BAKHTAR reporter that the goal of this camp is to provide for the teaching of Pioneers and to see to their rest and recreation, with all expenses to be borne by the state. The training of Pioneers at this camp, which has specific units, is carried out by DYOA instructors.

PANJSHIRI RETURNS FROM MEDICAL TREATMENT IN USSR

LD281736 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] Dastagir Panjshiri, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and of the DRA Revolution Council, returned from the USSR to Kabul today after the completion of a series of medical tests and treatment.

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member, PDPA Central Committee secretary and Revolution Council Presidium member; 'Abdorrashid Arian, PDPA Central Committee member, member of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister, minister of justice and attorney general; other members of the PDPA Central Committee and of the Revolution Council; and Council of Ministers members and party cadres were present at Kabul International Airport to welcome Dastagir Panjshiri.

YOUTH LEADER PRESENTS MEDALS TO KABUL GARRISON

LD282040 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] Honorary medals of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] were presented today by Farid Masdak, DYOA Central Committee secretary, to soldiers, officers and cadets of units and companies of the Kabul garrison at a splendid meeting at the hall of the Ministry of National Defense, in the presence of Brig Gen Mohammad Raf'i, member of the PDPA Central Committee, and of the Revolution Council and minister of defense.

The meeting began with the playing of the national anthem, after which a speech was made by Major Karim, chief of the publicity, popularization and learning section of the DRA Armed Forces General Political Affairs Department. He said:

You brave and heroic youth, in your armed struggle with counterrevolutionary forces, have fought them manfully and have dealt them heavy blows. It is an occasion for pride that you have earned the honorary medals of the DYOA. You have the obligation of preserving this pride, so that you may be of such worthwhile service in the future as well.

After this speech, Farid Masdak, secretary of the DYOA Central Committee, distributed honorary medals to 22 soldiers, officers and cadets of Kabul garrison. Also at this meeting, the director of democratic youth of the Armed Forces Political Affairs Department and two of the officers, on behalf of the others, made speeches in which they vowed self-sacrifice in the defense of the gains of the Sawr revolution, particularly its development state.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that at the end of the first part of the meeting, Brig Gen Mohammad Raf'i congratulated the soldiers, officers and cadets on receiving the medals, and shook hands with each of them. In the second part of the meeting, a concert was given by a group of DYOA artists.

AFP: AFGHAN, NOT SOVIET TROOPS FIGHT IN PROVINCES

BK281333 Hong Kong AFP in English 1310 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Jan (AFP)--The Afghan Government has decided to send only Afghan Army units to counter rebel activities in the provinces, Western diplomatic sources said here today quoting an 18 Jan announcement of the Afghan Ministry of National Defence. However, the announcement was neither broadcast by the state-owned Kabul radio nor reported in the Afghan press.

Following the announcement several units of the Afghan Army were dispatched to Vardak, Lowgar and Paktia Provinces on 19 Jan, the sources said. The sources here could not say if the reported government decision would result in withdrawing the Soviet troops from provinces to army barracks.

AFP REPORTS VIOLENCE, KILLINGS IN KABUL

BK281133 Hong Kong AFP in English 1102 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 29 Jan (AFP)--An Afghan Army colonel was stabbed to death in front of a mosque in downtown Kabul on Saturday last [24 January], Western diplomatic sources said here today. The colonel, whose name was not given by the sources here, was repeatedly stabbed, apparently by rebels operating in the city. The incident took place in front of the Shah-i-Du Shamshera mosque, the sources said.

The informants gave details of the killings in the Afghan capital during the last ten days and said the city administration had introduced changes in police patrolling. Patrolling police units would now include one person from the Afghan secret police-Khad, and another from the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA). Both of them would be armed and would carry radio tuned with their respective "headquarters" to give detailed reports of incidents during the patrol in their respective areas. The introduction of the KHAD and the PDPA members in the police patrol was aimed at effectively countering the growing rebel activities in the Afghan capital.

On 20 Jan, two known members of the Parcham faction of the PDPA, to which Afghan Premier Babrak Karmal belongs, were shot and killed in the Koti Sangi section of the city, the sources said. Following the incident, a large number of Afghan security forces were brought to the area and by the evening, they killed two suspected rebels and arrested two others. Neighbourhood residents said that six others managed to escape.

The same day, another Parchamite (member of the Parcham faction) was killed in front of the Iid Mosque near the Jeshyn ground in Kabul by a man wrapped in a traditional Pushtoon blanket. He fired at the vehicle carrying the Parchamite and walked away, the sources said.

The previous day, the Afghan capital had witnessed continued violence. At 10 in the morning, another Parchamite was shot dead while crossing a bridge leading to the Koti Sangi police station. Residents saw blood stains and bullet marks on the back wall of the police station.

The rebels also attacked a police station at Shah Shahdwara the same night and killed an unspecified number of policemen, the sources said, but were not informed of the figure. A fire fight broke out between the Khalqi (members belonging to the Khalq faction of the PDPA, who are opposed to Mr Karmal's Parcham faction) and Parchamite workers at Vptai Soviet-built silo the same day. The fighting resulted in the death of a Khalqi, four Parchamites and a boy, who was caught in the cross fire, the sources said.

GOVERNMENT TO STUDY FRENCH PROPOSAL ON AFGHANISTAN

BK281649 Hong Kong AFP in English 1405 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Jan (AFP)--The Indian Government would study the proposal of French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing for an international conference on Afghanistan before issuing any official reaction to it, a government spokesman said here today. Mr Giscard d'Estaing's proposal had not yet been received in New Delhi, the spokesman added. He, however, stressed the Indian Government's known stand that it was in favour of a negotiated political settlement of the Afghan crisis.

SECURITY TIGHTENED AT MINISTERS' RESIDENCES

BK281611 Hong Kong AFP in English 1247 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Jan (AFP)--Police have made tight security arrangements at the official residences of all ministers in Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Cabinet, it was reported here today.

This step has been taken following instruction from Mrs Gandhi's Secretariat in the wake of the killing of the gunman posted at the official residence of Bhagwat Jha Azad, minister of state for supplies and rehabilitation, by an unidentified intruder on the night of January 25.

Preliminary investigations by police revealed that the assailant's actual target was the minister himself. On entering the house, he is said to have made inquiries about the minister. When the gunman objected he was shot dead. Not finding his target, the intruder then fled on a scooter parked outside the house, the sources said.

The police sources declined to comment if the incident was a one-man operation or more people were involved. Asked if they suspected involvement of Naxalite, extremist communist group, or Anand Nargis, a militant fanatic Hindu organisation, a senior police officer replied "wait and see."

CPI OFFICIAL SUPPORTS RIVAL COMMUNIST PARTY

OW281940 Hong Kong AFP in English 1908 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Jan (AFP)--The veteran pro-Moscow Communist Party [of India] leader, Shripad Amrit Dange, 82, has come out virtually admitting that the new rival All-India Communist Party (AICP) launched by his daughter has his blessings as well.

The new party, of Mr Dange's daughter Mrs Rosa Deshpande, followed a policy of support to Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, unlike the other two major communist parties--Mr Dange's Communist Party of India (CPI) and the Communist Party of India, Marxist (CPI-M).

Reports today said that Mr Dange, who was chairman of the CPI for several years together till he resigned last year, made known his attitude towards the new party in a letter published in a Bombay magazine edited by his son-in-law and husband of Mrs Rosa Deshpande.

Mr Dange resigned the chairmanship due to policy differences with his party leadership colleagues who, commanding a majority, adopted a revised line of bitter opposition to Mrs Gandhi from the traditional support. He, however, had not yet quit the CPI membership, a tactic, some believed, to continue the fight from inside. The reports said Mr Dange's letter said that "...I agree with her (Mrs Deshpande) on many aspects of political approach." The letter was originally written to his own party organ, NEW AGE, which, however, did not publish it, the reports said.

MAJLIS SCORES PERCY STATEMENT ON PUNISHING IRAN

LD282008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1651 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, in reply to assertions made by the chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee about the American spies quoted by ASSOCIATED PRESS from Washington, has announced in a statement: Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has said in connection with the Iranian Government's actions in settling the issue of the American spies-hostages: The Iranian Government ought to be punished for occupying the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and taking the hostages.

Mr Percy refers to the government as provisional and stresses that the Americans ought to decide upon a much heavier penalty, in order to prevent a repetition by other countries.

While (?ignoring) other remarks made by this American statesman, we answer two [as heard] points made in his remarks:

1. American statesmen have not awakened to the fact that the era of the rule of force is gone and that America can no longer dictate to the world's nations in regard to their actions. On the contrary, it is the world's nations that will determine and issue the directive for the downfall of and an end to U.S. oppression of and domination over the world, through their uprising and vigilance, in order to release themselves from this world-devouring domination.

Such selfish assertions will not only fail to deter the determined nations, they will increase the anger of the oppressed nations that have been inspired by the Iranian Islamic revolution.

2. The interesting point is that the American senator has referred to the Iranian Government as a provisional government; it is obvious that what he means by provisional government is not what we understand our government to be and that he does not consider the life of this government to be permanent.

The American senator tactlessly reveals the plots being hatched covertly by American officials to bring down the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran; he is hoping that the government is not permanent and that in future a government of the American senators' choice will assume power. He does not realize that from now on it will not be the American rulers who will decide which government will come to power in Iran but that it will be the Iranian nation--yes, the Iranian nation alone--that will bring to power whatever government it wishes and will fully support that government as long as it maintains its ability to oppose any plot.

3. More important than anything else is the fact that an American statesman, who undoubtedly considers himself informed on U.S. foreign issues and its damaged prestige, has, by this attack and remark about the need to impose a very heavy penalty in order to dissuade other countries from daring to embark upon such an action, raised a very important question.

Within the context of his remarks, the American senator has confessed that U.S. embassies throughout the world are not there for the purpose of political activities by American diplomats, but constitute centers for conspiracies by U.S. political spies. What was discovered in Iran following the occupation of the American nest of spies was the fact that this place was not an embassy but a center for spying, conspiracy and intervention in Iran's internal affairs.

Mr Percy, in order to prevent the true identity of U.S. embassies in the world from being revealed, is proposing [as heard]: We hereby, first of all, warn all nations under the world superpowers' domination to give the U.S. Embassy in their country maximum attention and to know that within these centers plots are being hatched against oppressed nations.

Second, we warn the American nation, in order to prevent the ultimate downfall of their nation's prestige in the world, to stop their statesmen from taking unilateral actions and not to allow ambitious and self-serving statesmen to destroy through fascist actions the remaining prestige of a great nation in the world.

NOBARI INTERVIEWED ON RETURN OF IRANIAN ASSETS

LD281850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] In an exlusive interview this morning with a PARS correspondent, Mr 'Ali Reza Nobari, governor of the Central Bank of Iran, elaborated on the Central Bank's actions in connection with the return of Iranian assets.

Initially, he discussed the U.S. banks' actions concerning Iranian deposits and said that during the past 14 months the American banks offset the Iranian Government's and institutional debts against part of our assets, an action that was rejected by the Islamic Consultative Assembly. The American banks also debited the Iranian Central Bank account with debts from the private sector, an action that was also not accepted by the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

Nobari added that following intensive discussions before the release of the hostages, as announced by Prime Minister Raja'i, $1.8 billion in cash plus the total of Iranian gold has been received from the United States to date.

Elaborating on the role of the Iranian Central Bank in returning the Iranian wealth, the governor of the Central Bank added: Unfortunately, our incomplete information system has created certain difficulties in the (?submission) of our claims, and for the same reason we are requesting all government and private establishments to submit to us or the office of the prime minister, as early as possible, a complete list of their assets and debts.

He added that this information could be of great help toward submission of Iranian claims within the time limit. Elaborating on the Central Bank's extraordinary action with regard to submission of claims in the short time remaining, the governor of the Central Bank said that a special group, whose members include 40 experts, is being formed in the Central Bank of Iran. They are working 17 hours a day, but they are not receiving information from other establishments.

Concluding his remarks, Mr Nobari told the PARS correspondent that at least $2.2 billion of oil income must be returned to Iran by next spring, according to the agreement. This amount constitutes the oil income earned before 14 November which, according to the [word indistinct] agreements, should be paid within 60 days from the date of purchase. Also, $5 billion is being depositied in London banks, of which $3.6 billion will be used for the repayment of foreign exchange and overdue installments on Iran's debts to the United States; the remainder--$1.4 billion--will be reserved to cover the disputed figures.

BEHESHTI COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH U.S.

LD291140 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1100 GMT 29 Jan 81

[By Sreten Petrovic]

[Text] Tehran, 29 Jan (TANJUG)--Leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Party Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti yesterday stated that, by releasing the U.S. hostages, the Iranian Government has enabled Iran to become "almost completely independent of the United States." He added that this was Iran's principal aim.

Ayatollah Beheshti said that Iran would become completely independent of the United States when it developed its technology and agriculture to a sufficient level. The Ayatollah, who also holds the post of president of the Iranian Supreme Court, did not comment on the wave of reports in the U.S. information media on the alleged mental and physical torture of U.S. diplomats while held hostage in Iran. On several earlier occasions, Beheshti had stated that Islam forbids torture.

The Iranian Government has undertaken the task of counteracting the anti-Iranian propaganda and has already broadcast a television interview with one of the hostages who said that he had no knowledge that any of the U.S. hostages had been tortured. The telecast will be shown to foreign correspondents in Tehran today.

Ayatollah Beheshti indirectly replied to a warning by President Reagan to U.S. citizens not to travel to Iran as they could be taken hostage. Whoever has an entry visa for Iran, Beheshti said, is under the protection of the Iranian judicial authorities. "If someone wants to come to Iran without any intention of plotting against the Islamic Republic, the Iranian Government will take care of their security," Beheshti said.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES MAHALLATI, FORUZAN, OTHERS

LD281114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] PARS reports that members of the revolution guards command council, accompanied by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the imam's representative in the guards corps, were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting the imam of the nation issued guidance on the continuation of the war until total victory.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed 'Abbas Abutorabi, father of martyr Seyyed 'Ali Akbar Abutorabi, accompanied by his family and a number of that martyr's relatives, was received by the imam this morning.

Colonel Foruzan, commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was also received by Imam Khomeyni this morning and submitted a report on the conditions at the battlefronts and also that of the gendarmerie to the imam of the nation. While greeting the armed forces, Imam Khomeyni reiterated his satisfaction and support.

BANI-SADR MEETS WITH KHOMEYNI REPRESENTATIVE

LD281110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jan 81

[Text] PARS reports that at noon today Dr Mostafa Chamran, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, met and conferred with Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the armed forces, in a city in Khuzestan.

The overall conditions on the battlefronts and the mode of operation and activities of the brave combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the confrontation with the mercenaries of the Iraqi Army were discussed during the meeting.

BANI-SADR, COMMANDERS DISCUSS WAR SITUATION

LD281746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch, recent developments on the battlefronts were studied during a session attended by Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, and a number of military commanders in a city in Khuzestan tonight.

During this session discussions and an exchange of views took place on recent actions and operations by the heroic forces defending the Islamic revolution and on the persistent struggle of the zealous combatants of Islam to expel Saddam's infidels from the soil of our homeland.

RAJA'I: DEAD SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO PROMOTION

LD282200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] The Council of Ministers held a session tonight under the chairmanship of Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister. During this relatively lengthy session, discussions and talks were held on the country's various problems. The correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran held an interview with Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister, about the issues discussed during tonight's session of the Council of Ministers, to which we draw your attention:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Raja'i, could you please say a few words about the issues raised during the government's official session for the benefit of our dear listeners?

[Answer] Yes. In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Tonight, during the report on the various conditions in the realm, which were discussed, an interesting draft bill was submitted by the minister of defense that is of ideological interest in connection with the army's martyrs. This boils down to the fact that the defense minister bases his reasoning on the Koranic verse: You must not think that those who are slain for the path of God are dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the presence of their Lord. He put forward the argument that the armed forces' martyrs, just as our ideology dictates, should be deemed as alive and among their comrades-in-arms and that we should handle their promotions just as we do the others. This means that should a sergeant be martyred in the line of duty, in service to his belief and his homeland, then from the standpoint of his service records, just as with other sergeants, he would be entitled to and should obtain all of the ranks that can be attained by an NCO, at the appropriate time, and the benefits received by his family should be paid up accordingly. Similarly, should an officer attain martyrdom, he ought to be promoted up to and including the rank of colonel at the appropriate time and the beneficiaries thereof should receive the necessary increments.

The above was properly welcomed by the government and was approved and will be sent to the Majlis. [end recording]

RAFSANJANI HEADS DELEGATION TO HAMADAN PROVINCE

LD281920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the public relations office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly announced: Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, left for Hamadan Province today at the head of a delegation that comprises Hamadan Province's deputies to the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

KHALKHALI INTERVIEWED ON ANTINARCOTICS CAMPAIGN

LD281143 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 28 Jan 81 p 4

[Amit Roy interview with Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali on 27 January in Tehran]

[Text] Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, the Islamic judge, listens now and again to "English radio," apparently a reference to the Farsi service of the BBC, but does not care much for what he hears.

"I object to this radio," he told me yesterday in an exclusive interview with the morning session of the Majlis (parliament). "The lies--I don't like liars. Liars should be brought to trial."

It had been some months since I had last interviewed Khalkhali, when he had just been given responsibility for leading Iran's anti-drugs campaign. He did so "decisively," sending scores of smugglers to the firing squads.

We had sat then under the trees while workmen, under his supervision, demolished the mausoleum where the shah's father and been buried. That was in Shahr-e Rey, a small town near Tehran.

Yesterday it was a different Khalkhali, far more businesslike, sitting upright in a chair in a small office in the Majlis, which a group of admiring revolutionary youths had vacated for him.

Following criticism from President Bani-Sadr, who alleged there had been some instance of torture in prisons, Khalkhali resigned as head of the drugs squad.

"The English radio once announced that Mr Khalkhali has executed 900 people with his own hands, whereas I have not even killed one person with my own hands. I don't know what they are talking about," he said.

"As such Carter has also killed thousands of people or Margaret Thatcher has also killed 10,000 people in Ireland.

"If we should permit ourselves to form our opinions along such lines then all judges throughout the world, including England, when passing a sentence are actually guilty of killing the convict 'with their own hands.'"

Turning to the hostages I reminded Khalkhali that he was one of the few Iranians who had always urged their release. Nodding briskly, he replied: "I have always been in favour of the hostages' release and I have never changed my opinion about that.

"Now I am happy and share the joy of the hostages, together with their families. But the crimes of the United States' leaders regarding the oppressed nations of the world, the Middle East, and especially Iran, from the time of Truman onwards will not be forgotten. This nation is still bitter about such people."

Mr Reagan's policies were not yet clear "but we may assume that they are not all that different since a head has been swapped around. [as published]

"It is the same old problem as these people don't hold any value for the rights of oppressed nations. They don't realise that the entire hostage issue was nothing personal but was aimed as a blow against overall United States' policy.

"The United States considers countries like ours as its own territory. They say: 'Why does this nation want to keep its own oil?'"

Khalkhali did not believe allegations that the hostages had been ill treated. "Of course, they must have been uncomfortable. But, all in all, I don't believe torture was carried."

However, he added: "If it prevailed then I certainly condemn such acts of brutality."

He looked at me and emphasised: "I would like my words to be printed exactly as I have said them. If there were such acts, which I deny and personally don't think happened, I condemn them."

Justifying the execution of smugglers, many of whom had families, Khalkhali said: "Most smugglers, and this I came to discover only recently, have two wives."

They often had up to 15 children who were encouraged to sit outside the prison if their father was arrested and plead for his life. "The officials are sometimes overcome by pity and give a smuggler a lighter sentence. I stand firm despite my private feelings about the smuggler's family."

Questioned about the differences between Mr Bani-Sadr and sections of the clergy, Khalkhali replied: "We shall support Bani-Sadr as long as he follows the imam's instructions and as long as he stops attacking various people or groups."

Asked how internal politics may be affected when Khomeyni was no longer around to patch up differences, Khalkhali replied: "Many expect an end to us (the clergy) should anything happen to the imam.

"Death is the human destiny and there is no exception even for the imam. But with the unity we have in this country, we shall continue. We have the support of the country."

TEHRAN ON SUMMIT PLAN TO INCITE SUNNIS, SHI'ITES

JN281933 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] It has been learned from confidential sources in Beirut that at a special meeting among representatives of some Islamic states in At-Ta'if, one of the agent Arab states suggested the adoption of Zionist broker Kissinger's advice on confronting the Islamic revolution in Iran and preventing its expansion. The proposal is based on inciting confusion and turmoil in certain parts of Iran in which there is a Sunni majority. As part of the Iraqi regime's support for this aggressive plan, it promised to make all of its potentials available in order to implement the plan and give it a progressive guise.

The Jordanian regime, which also supported Kissinger's diabolic plan, said that a certain action must be undertaken inside Iran so as to inflict defeat on the Islamic Republic of Iran. It added that the plan to incite differences between the Sunnis and Shi'ites, which was previously employed in another Islamic state, can be carried out in Iran as well, to shake apart Iran's steadfastness and internal security.

The Jordanian regime saw the instigation of our brothers against the Iranian Constitution as the best method of defeating the Islamic Republic of Iran. It said something must be done to incite a dispute between the brother Sunnis and the Islamic revolution guards in the eastern and southern provinces of Iran, even if this is accomplished by killing several persons, as this would later be connected with the events in Kordestan. This would be accompanied by a large-scale propaganda campaign to make the brother Sunnis believe that the revolutionary government in Iran does not care for their existence.

The Jordanian delegation [words indistinct] claimed that, in this way, suspicion would be directed at Iran for perpetrating massacres against the Muslims. Thus, the good name of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of Imam Khomeyni would be defamed in the world, particularly the Islamic world. Moreover, the internal situation in Iran would be disturbed and the Islamic government would be shaken.

DEZFUL HEADQUARTERS SENDS MESSAGE TO SUMMIT

GF290634 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] The Dezful tribal headquarters has sent a message to the Islamic summit in Mecca. We draw your attention to parts of this message:

The Muslim nation of Iran which, at this sensitive and historic time, with the help of God's religion and the world's oppressed, has risen against the world-devouring superpowers such as the United States, has asked all Islamic countries, which claim to support Islam, to support our champion nation in the war imposed on us by mercenary Saddam and the United States.

In another part of the message the Dezful headquarters said: Have you forgotten that Saddam has killed many of Islam's faithful clergy, such as Abdul Aziz Badri and Mohammad Bagher-e Sadr, as well as hundreds of Muslim students? Why haven't you asked Saddam, who pretends to be an enemy of Israel, why he hasn't engaged his forces in the fight against Israel instead of fighting against Muslim brothers in Iran?

The message also stated: Do you expect all Muslims to lose their Islamic insight and to think as you do? Do you think that all Muslims are slaves and that they think and move according to the wishes of international plunderers? What do you think? Better Muslims than you know the truth about this conference, and they also know why the powers quickly organized it. The United States and its allies think that by this conference they can isolate the Islamic Republic ofIran, but they are greatly mistaken.

Another part of this message said that the Dezful tribal headquarters hates the U.S. plots to stop the God-like Islamic revolution in Iran. It also said to the Islamic countries participating in the Islamic summit that the United States is striking at Islam through the Islamic summit by trying to show that the anti-Islamic Ba'th Party in Iraq is an Islamic party and by trying to isolate the Islamic Republic of Iran. But they are greatly mistaken, because the Islamic revolution in Iran does not have anything to do with the heads of the so-called Islamic countries, like Saddam and King Husayn. Islam has a place in the heart of the oppressed people of the world and its true followers.

COURT REQUESTS ASSISTANCE AGAINST MERCENARIES

LD281846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the wartime court of crimes and offences has declared in its 13th communique: It has been witnessed recently that some people, by chanting deviant slogans at gatherings of the Iranian nation, are trying to realize their inauspicious ends within the framework prepared by the enemy.

The court, while condemning these actions and warning the elements behind them, hereby requests that all guard brothers, law enforcement officers and other brothers and sisters dedicated and committed to the revolution--under circumstances in which legend makers are giving their blood daily, standing valiantly against the enemies and defending the Islamic homeland and the revolution--cooperate and help us, by telephoning 520102, 568021 or 568017, to recognize these mercenary faces and their activities, which are trying to realize the enemy's inauspicious designs.

DEFENSE COUNCIL TO SET UP EXHIBITIONS ABROAD

LD290534 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Jan 81

[Announcement by the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "We must export our revolution all over the world, and we must abandon the idea that we do not want to do so. Nations must be informed."--Imam Khomeyni.

On the eve of the third anniversary of the glorious Islamic revolution of the combatant people of Iran, in honor of the blood of the martyrs who are the vigilant guardians of the revolution, and on the basis of the guidance of the imam of the people regarding the expansion of foreign propaganda, the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council has decided to set up an exhibition throughout the world entitled "Revolution Following the Revolution."

This exhibition, which will be held in 93 countries and at 200 locations by the representatives of both the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Islamic student societies, will, in addition to introducing the historical and ideological roots of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, portray the glorious period of the revolution and show the plots hatched against this revolution by the superpowers, the last of which was the war imposed on Iran by Iraq.

While this exhibition is being held abroad, a similar one will also be held in various cities in Iran, including Tehran.

The reconstruction crusade has assumed responsibility for setting up the exhibition in the cities; the unity consolidation office has undertaken to set it up in Tehran. Mosques, revolutionary institutions and Tehran district Islamic societies having suitable space and manpower to exhibit 200 pictures and posters, and which are interested in holding this exhibition in their districts, are invited to send their representatives to the unity consolidation office on Kharg Street, the site of the construction school, on Saturday, 31 January, and Sunday, 1 February.

[Signed] The Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council

MONTAZERI CABLES PAKISTANI STUDENTS, ULEMA

JN282053 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1840 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] On its first page, KEYHAN published the text of the reply cable from Ayatollah Montazeri to the conference of ulema and the [word indistinct] university students in Pakistan.

In the message, Ayatollah Montazeri said: Esteemed Muslim brother and sister members of the imam's students organization in Pakistan: Greetings to you. I have received your valuable message and am replying to it at a time when all of the sons of our people are participating in an intensive war between [words indistinct] and tyrannical [word indistinct], a war imposed on us by U.S. imperialism and the infidel Ba'thists.

However, despite all these plots and suspect schemes of Eastern and Western powers, which are attempting to weaken and end the Islamic revolution through provocations and the circulation of false and poisonous rumors against it this revolution is achieving new victories daily.

Ayatollah Montazeri added in his message to the Pakistani students: Brothers and sisters: The superpowers and those who suppressed the rights of the Islamic nation for many years--even several centuries--and colonized this nation's states, will not stand silent today, since they do not want the Islamic peoples to regain their [word indistinct] dignity and sovereignty over their territories. This is why they are using all possible methods to distort this Islamic revolution and its leadership, represented by Imam Khomeyni, may God keep him.

Ayatollah Montazeri added that the superpowers are attempting to regain control of Islamic Iran daily. However, he added, being unable to achieve their aims, they began to incite the Ba'thist Iraqi rulers against us, until this unjust regime waged its surprise military attack on Islamic Iran in an attempt to end the Islamic revolution.

We were compelled to defend ourselves, since it is our legitimate duty. Our only goal in this is to save the Islamic peoples from the crimes of the infidel Iraqi Ba'thists, [word indistinct] from the Islamic Republic of Iran and to establish Islamic sovereignty and laws [words indistinct] and all the Islamic peoples.

PAKISTANI ORGANIZATION PRAISES ZAHEDAN RADIO

GF271700 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 27 Jan 81

[Text] The president of the degree college of the Imamia Student Organization in Dera Ismail Khan, Pakistan, praising Zahedan radio's Urdu service in a letter received here, writes that the service is engaged day in and day out in serving Islam. In particular, the prayers broadcast by the radio are a source of bliss.

Taher Hasan Nayyer, president of the Imamia Students Organization, on his own behalf and on behalf of the organization, praising the Islamic Republic of Iran, says that Pakistani youth are always prepared to serve the Islamic revolution of Iran: We are only waiting for the imam's orders and then we will see how the infidel Iraqi Ba'thist government foils the Islamic revolution of Iran.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS DONATE MONEY TO WAR VICTIMS

GF281507 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] Two Muslim brothers in Bombay have called at the Iranian Consulate in that city. They denounced the attack against Iran by the agent Saddamist regime and prayed for the victory of Islam against the infidels. The two brothers also donated 4,000 Saudi riyals as a gift to their brothers who have been harmed by the war in Iran.

IRAQI DEFECTORS: ARMY, CIVILIAN MORALE LOW

GF260540 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1930 GMT 25 Jan 81

[Text] PARS has reported that two young Iraqi Muslims arrived in Iran yesterday via the western border and demanded refuge in Iran. The two Iraqis, who fled from Iraq 4 days ago, told PARS: We left Iraq because we believe that the agent Iraqi regime started a war between brothers and because we are true, committed Muslims. They added that there is no longer an army for Saddam, only a few people with low morale. The Iraqi departments are unstaffed at present because the employees have been sent to the front by force, threats and promises. On the false reports carried by Baghdad radio one of the Iraqis said: We are not the only ones who do not believe Baghdad radio, the majority of the Iraqi people do not believe it either. Last week the Iraqi people staged demonstrations and marches, protesting against agent Saddam and condemning the war imposed on the Muslim Iraqi people. The two Iraqis added that Khomeyni's call had a great effect on the Iraqi people, who listen to Tehran Arabic programs and read leaflets distributed by the Iraqi mojahedin.

PARS: IRAQ CONTINUES TO DEPORT CITIZENS TO IRAN

LD291029 Tehran PARS in English 0755 GMT 29 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 29 Jan (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The inhuman Iraqi Ba'thist regime continues to deport more and more of its citizens to Iran almost every day. Another group of these innocent people including many old men, women and young children, numbering (?104) in all, were dumped across the border near Marivan in Kordestan yesterday. From there they were taken to the headquarters of the Iranian Red Cresent Society in Sanandaj to be cared for.

PARS' reporter was told by one of the deportees, a young girl who formerly attended primary school in Iraq, that hatred for Saddam among the school children had reached such a point that slogans against him and in support of Imam Khomeyni appeared on the school blackboard every day. "Iraqi families whose sons were sent to the front had no idea of their whereabouts and scarcely anyone in Iraq believes what is broadcast by radio Baghdad. Instead they listen secretly to Tehran radio's Arabic program," she said.

Among the deportees was one old man who told our reporter that Saddam, who pretends to be a follower of Islam, once proved on TV that he did not know the most basic rules of how to properly perform the daily prayer. "Saddam had gone to an old lady's house to say his prayers, and began to pray without removing his shoes, or facing Mecca or performing his absolutions. He missed out the main part of the prayer and made everyone laugh," the old man said. He added that at least 75 percent of the Iraqi people were against Saddam, sincerely sympathise with the Islamic revolution of Iran and were waiting for the day when Saddam and [word indistinct] Husayn would share the same fate as the shah.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 388

LD281822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Communique 388 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We bring to the attention of our dear compatriots some of the operations and the manner in which battle is being conducted by the true soldiers of our Islamic homeland of Iran, who are valiantly sacrificing their lives in order to destroy the aggressive mercenaries of the Iraqi Army, as follows:

1. On the Abadan fronts yesterday, thanks to artillery and heavy weapons fire by our own forces, 2 enemy observation posts, 6 foxholes, 1 tank emplacement, 3 mortars, 2 heavy machineguns and 2 vehicles were destroyed and 7 Iraqi Army mercenaries were killed or wounded, while our own forces, as was reported, suffered 4 martyred and 13 wounded. On the same day, the Iraqi infidel mercenaries aimed the fire of their heavy and long-range weapons at the city of Abadan and a number of residential quarters and houses were damaged and a number of our dear compatriots were martyred or wounded.

2. Yesterday, 27 January 1981, the city of Susangerd came under enemy artillery fire and our own forces deployed on this front subjected enemy positions to intense fire and inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi Army mercenaries.

3. Yesterday, battle raged on most of the Western fronts and the combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, enjoying fire superiority, inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi Army mercenaries on these fronts and destroyed a number of their vehicles.

4. Yesterday, four violating Iraqi aircraft, which intended to raid Kharq and Haft Tappeh, were forced to flee thanks to ground-to-air defense fire opened by units stationed in the region.

5. On 26 January 1981, a squad of fighting heroes from the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by carrying out a series of effective operations on the Susangerd front, dealt a heavy blow to the enemy and destroyed 1 howitzer and 9 trenches and foxholes, killed or wounded 15 of Saddam's mercenaries and then returned safely to their units. Also, on the same day, the ground forces combatants, by opening artillery fire on the Ahvaz front, destroyed one enemy tank and killed a number of Iraqi servicemen.

6. On the Dezful front the combatants of the ground forces, in response to enemy artillery and mortar fire, destroyed 2 enemy tanks, 2 personnel carriers and 1 loader and killed or wounded some 45 Iraqi Army mercenaries. Our forces lost two soldiers martyred.

7. During operations on 26 January, our forces deployed on the Abadan fronts came under intense enemy artillery and heavy weapons fire. Fighting back, the soldiers of Islam, by opening fire on the positions of the Iraqi mercenaries, killed two enemy observers and set ablaze and destroyed one of their ammunition dumps and one vehicle. During these operations our own forces suffered 8 martyrs and 15 wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS ANNOUNCEMENT ON WESTERN FRONT SKIRMISHES

LD281734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1603 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Announcement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 28 January]

[Text] In His exalted name. Battles between the valiant combatants of the army Islam and the aggressive infidel forces continue on our Islamic homeland's fronts. Operations carried out by the self-sacrificing brother corpsmen over the past 2 days are hereby brought to the attention of our martyr-rearing ummah, as follows:

1. On the Hamidiyeh front, as a result of mortar shelling by brother corpsmen 1 tank and 1 loader of the aggressive enemy were destroyed and more than 30 Iraqi mercenaries killed. On the Shush front, brother corpsmen attacked enemy positions in Karkhehkur, destroying 5 enemy mass trenches and taking 20 of Saddam's mercenaries out of action.

2. Brother corpsmen in the Mehran border region, using light and heavy weapons, destroyed 6 enemy mass trenches and, having captured a great deal of booty from the misled enemy, killed 10 of them.

3. In the course of purging several bases belonging to armed illegal insurgents in Mahabad, brother corpsmen, having inflicted heavy losses on the mercenaries, killed or wounded a large number of them. In this clash three brother corpsmen were injured, but their condition is satisfactory.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON WESTERN BATTLEFRONTS

LD281842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] According to the PARS dispatch from Kermanshah, battles continue on the western fronts of Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin and Meymak; artillery and mortar fire has been exchanged since yesterday morning. Combatants of Islam on these fronts have brought enemy positions, trenches and fortifications under fire.

According to the same report, yesterday afternoon on the Rijab front one group of the Islamic combatants surrounded 30 Iraqi mercenaries and killed 15 of those who stubbornly continued firing.

Another report indicates that during a series of combat operations between the Islamic revolution guards on one hand, and counterrevolutionaries and mercenaries of the blasphemous Saddam on the other, one 75-mm machinegun was destroyed, together with its servicemen, and one of the leaders of the counterrevolutinaries was arrested. During these operations, the devoted agents used 82-mm and 75-mm mortars. During a search of the house of one of the counterrevolutionaries in the region of Bayangan, two M-1 rifles were also seized.

According to the report, fighting on the Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Zeleh Zard fronts is not very intense and only light fire is being exchanged.

A Central News Bureau correspondent, quoting the joint staff of the armed forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Kordestan, reported that this week, on Monday, a group of combatants of the revolution, who were busy defusing mines planted by Iraqi mercenaries on a road behind the Marivan lake, were attacked by mercenary counterrevolutionary elements, as a result of which two brother soldiers were martyred and one was wounded. The report said the armed assailants were immediately surrounded by the forces of the revolution and that, during an intense battle, 3 of the armed assailants were killed and 17 were wounded.

BATTLES IN PROGRESS ON ALL ILAM FRONTS 28 JAN

LD281740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau, citing the news headquarters of the public relations office of Ilam's guards corps, reports that battles between the combatants of islam and the infidel forces are in progress on all Ilam fronts. The report says that this morning brother corpsmen succeeded, using mortar fire, in destroying 6 trenches of the infidel enemy and killing about 10 Iraqi mercenaries.

A PARS correspondent also reports that yesterday accurate fire by the mortar unit of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Kan-e Sakht region hit an enemy rocket-launching pad, destroying it and its personnel. According to our own lookout, a number of Saddam's forces who were active in the vicinity of the pad were also injured in the attack.

DETAILS OF FIGHTING ON KARKHEH KUR FRONT REPORTED

LD281814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS and the Central News Bureau, quoting the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Khuzestan, combatants of Islam on the Karkheh Kur front have killed or wounded at least 10 personnel of the forces of blasphemy.

During similar operations yesterday in the (Moshattat) region of Karkheh Kur, five one-man foxholes and squad trenches of the enemy, together with several personnel carriers, were destroyed by the soldiers of Islam.

Two days ago in the region of Shush the defenders of Islam, during a brave attack, destroyed more than 5 enemy squad trenches, killed 20 of their personnel and wounded several others.

On the Karkheh Kur front, in the same period more than 30 Iraqi mercenary soldiers were killed or wounded. During these operations, one tank and one truck of the Iraqi mercenaries were blown up.

In the past 24 hours, 13 members of our forces gained the honor of martyrdom and 31 were wounded. Also during this period, the bodies of two martyrs of the Islamic revolution were taken to Dezful from Abadan fronts. Five wounded personnel were also taken to Dezful from Abadan fronts; they were released from the hospital after being treated.

RADIO IRAN URGES IRANIANS TO JOIN NEQAB REBELS

First Call

NC281531 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] Compatriots! Iranians! The self-sacrificers of the Neqab organization, the forerunners of the 9 July uprising, the devoted and self-sacrificing and true children of Iran, have once again risen throughout the holy Iranian land.

Compatriots! The self-scrificers of the insurrection organization, these prolific children of Iran, want you to join the Neqab organization.

Officers, NCO's and soldiers of Iran, the military branch of the Neqab organization awaits you.

Compatriots! The Neqab organization has risen to free Iran from the clutches of a bunch of traitors. Compatriots! Remember the 9 July epic, the blood shed by the true children of Iran, these brave history makers. The Iranian pilots, those whose place was in the high skies of Iran; they have risen for the sake of Iran and are sacrificing their lives for the sake of Iran. Join the Neqab organization. Let us all rise together to free Iran and to free the homeland from the clutches of a bunch of traitors and to reply to the voice of the Neqab organization, which is the voice of Iran and of the Iranians. [martial music]

Second Call

NC281539 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] Iranians! Rise once again and hoist Iran's tricolor, sun and lion flag throughout the homeland. Compatriots! By joining Neqab, fulfill this great national ideal. Officers, NCO's and soldiers of Iran, by joining Neqab's military branch, fulfill, as soon as possible, the homeland's freedom and the freedom of dear Iran.

Compatriots! The political branch of the Neqab organization awaits you. The 9 July epic and the blood shed by Iran's true children on the holy soil of Iran is a strong cry calling you to join the Neqab organization, for Iran's freedom, for Iran's glory and for our national honor and respect.

Compatriots! The Neqab organization once again, more zealously and more powerfully than before, is advancing. The Neqab organization has risen to deliver Iran and bears Iran's tricolor flag. It is our duty to join this glorious organization. In hopes for the homeland's freedom! [martial music]

Third Call

NC281545 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] [Word indistinct] nation of Iran. Compatriots! The Neqab organization, in unison with all freedom seekers, in unison with all seekers of right, in unison with Shahpur Bakhtiar and by pursuing the thoughts of Iran's great leader Dr Mohammad Mosaddeq, is going forth on the path of Iran's deliverance and the construction of a free and independent Iran. The Neqab organization wants you to use all of your (?zeal and might) for Iran's freedom.

Officers, NCO's and soldiers of Iran! Make the ground of the homeland shake under your strong steps when you attack the anti-Iranian regime.

Compatriots: The political branch of the Neqab organization awaits you. By joining the Neqab organization and through unity and solidarity, bring the time when the homeland will be freed from the clutches of the anti-Iranian executioner closer. Once again hoist Iran's glorious flag, the tricolor, lion and sun flag, throughout the homeland--from Aras to Arvandrud, from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian. Go forth with the Neqab organization toward the freedom of the homeland. [martial music]

NVOI LASHES OUT AT LIBERALS, 'FIFTH COLUMNISTS'

TA282030 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Liberal Gentlemen, You Are Mistaken"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Those who until several days ago were terming the patriotic and revolutionary act by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy detrimental to the revolution are now screaming that the government has allegedly compromised with world-devouring U.S. imperialism and has taken the path of capitulation. Simultaneous with the struggle against the government, the attack on the true forces of the revolution and on the real friends and supporters of the revolution abroad by these groups and by those who desire the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran is continuing with the utmost intensity.

Unfortunately, the voices of a number of officials are also being heard in the midst of this clamor. The true question is: Has the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as some, especially the liberals--this U.S. fifth column in Iran--are claiming, compromised with world-devouring U.S. imperialism? Despite the heartfelt wish and desire of the liberals and the enemies of the revolution, the truth contradicts these gentlemen's claim, for if this were the case they would now show reverence for those who have become targets of their wrath. Moreover, the mass media of international imperialism, led by world-devouring U.S. imperialism, would not have insulted and abused the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran with such impudence, and would not have resorted to severe hostile acts against revolutionary Iran.

The fact is that the government carried out its duty, in accord with the decision by Iran's Islamic Consultative Assembly. The measures of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and those of the government as well enjoy the approval of the nation and the imam in every respect. Therefore, why do certain people, especially the U.S. fifth column in Iran, namely the compromising liberal bourgeoisie, embark on a hostile assault against the government, the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the true forces of the revolution on one hand, and on the real friends of Iran abroad on the other?

By reviewing the incidents and events in our homeland from the victory of the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation until now, one can find the answer to this question. We know that following the victory of the Iranian nation's revolution, world-devouring U.S. imperialism resorted to various provocations, conspiracies and intrigues, especially a coup plot, and even to the imposition of war on the peaceful nation of Iran, in order to crush the system of the Islamic Republic and to restore the previous situation. This world devourer has not desisted from enmity to the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During all of these events, we have observed and continue to observe that the activity of the U.S. fifth column in Iran, particularly the compromising liberal bourgeoisie, has been in harmony with the measures of U.S. imperialism.

The enemies of the revolution and the compromising liberals have unjustly attacked the true forces of the revolution, the committed government officials and the committed deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly on one hand, and have resorted to extensive anti-Soviet propaganda on the other. By resorting to such a method of struggle, the enemies of the Iranian revolution and the compromising liberals have always striven to divert, if only for a short time, the just struggles of the people against world-devouring U.S. imperialism from their primary path.

Even any schoolchild knows that, for example, our neighbor, the Soviet Union, and other socialist countries, or the international labor movement and the nonaligned countries of the Third World, have always been and are the real supporters and backers of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Despite the abuse and irresponsible statements by certain people in our country, these countries' mass media are continuing their defense and support of the Islamic Republic of Iran by pursuing their principled policy. In the face of this indisputable fact, we are observing another indisputable fact as well, which is that international imperialism, led by world-devouring U.S. imperialism, with their propaganda and powerful war machines, have made our liberated homeland their target. It is natural that under such circumstances the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its allies should be the main and sacred duty of every committed revolutionary. Today, unfortunately, we observe that certain people, even among government officials, are in harmony with the compromising liberals. They attack the revolutionary institutions, the true people's forces and the real friends of Iran abroad, so much so that a number of deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, too, have, knowingly or unknowingly, fallen into the trap of this propaganda. One talks about the need to crush the true forces of the revolution, and the other declares that Iran is at war with the Soviet Union. This happens at a time when world-devouring U.S. imperialism, despite its official undertaking not to interfere directly or indirectly, militarily or politically, in Iran's affairs, is not only thinking of leaving its powerful naval forces in the Persian Gulf region and the vicinity of our country's southern borders, but is also escalating its military presence and has unleashed its powerful propaganda machine against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

One should tell these liberal gentlemen: You are mistaken. The liberated Iranian people recognize their friends and enemies well and do not ignore even for a moment the struggle against the arch-Satan, world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

NVOI CHARGES LANDOWNERS SABOTAGING REVOLUTION

TA281825 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 28 January carried a commentary entitled "The Domination of Big Landowners Must Be Eradicated." Big landlords have always been one of the main bases of imperialism and the counterrevolution and have had a hand in every counterrevolutionary plot. Now, while the seven-man boards are trying to implement the agrarian reform law in various parts of the country, we see all kinds of plots and subversions by big landowners and feudalists everywhere. On one hand they threaten the farmers and even the seven-man boards, and on the other they cause the weakening of the Islamic Republic by assisting and supporting the counterrevolution within the country and abroad.

During recent months, big landowners have intensified their shameful crimes and attacks and have prevented the cultivation and harvest of produce in order to prove that, allegedly, as a result of agrarian reform and distribution of land, the level of cultivation and harvest has decreased. An example of this can be observed in Kordestan, where landlords are substantially preventing the implementation of agrarian reforms. Implementation of the the agrarian reform law and assistance to the seven-man boards in carrying out their duty of distributing land to peasants with no land or to peasants holding a small piece of land is a revolutionary, Islamic and humanitarian act. If we do not eradicate the influence and economic and political domination of big landowners and feudalists today, this plundering criminal strata will inflict greater blows on our nation tomorrow.

BRIEFS

IMPORT, EXPORT STATISTICS--During the past 10 Iranian months beginning 21 March 1981, a total of 119,600 kg of goods valued at 1,071,760 rials were exported through Bandar-e Dayyer. This generated 1,405,720 rials in earnings for the customs department. During the same period, the following items were imported through the same customs department: 54,286 10-kg rice bags; 26,616 pieces of (?rush matting); 2,314 cases of preserved fruit, weighing a total of 23,140 kg; 300 cases of china; 297,550 kg of plastic chips; 3,220 kerosene heaters; and 1,200 cases of 6-volt batteries. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 28 Jan 81 GF]

NEPAL

INDIAN FOREIGN SECRETARY SATHE VISITS KATMANDU

BK281247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Jan 81

[Text] In Katmandu today, Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe held discussions with his counterpart Jagdish Rana on the forthcoming conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries in New Delhi. Mr Sathe is now in Nepal on a day's visit. Immediately after the discussions, Mr Sathe called on Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi and later paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa. Mr Sathe was accompanied by Indian Ambassador N.P. Jain.

SRI LANKA

HAMEED REPORTS ON VISIT TO EASTERN EUROPE

BK241117 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 24 Jan 81

[Text] Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed, in a statement to Parliament yesterday, said that the fund of good will recently reflected, without doubt, the success and validity of the government's foreign policy. This policy emphasized friendship and cooperation with all countries and peoples.

The minister, who visited the GDR, Hungary and Bulgaria, said that in all these countries he found a very high regard for Sri Lanka, especially for its predictable positions on international issues and particularly for the country's nonalignment and active support for disarmament.

He said that the foreign minister of the GDR has referred to Sri Lanka as a trail blazer of the policy of nonalignment and had expressed his government's desire to intensify its relations with Sri Lanka for the benefit of both countries.

The GDR, the minister said, was considering the possibility of setting up a joint venture for the manufacture of office equipment in the free trade zone. Bulgaria had offered to assist Sri Lanka in the field of (?silica) based industry. Hungary, Hameed said, would be sending an economic delegation to Sri Lanka during the first half of this year to identify areas where economic cooperation would be possible and feasible.

FINANCE MINISTRY ANNOUNCES RECORD EEC GRANT

BK291043 Colombo SUN in English 24 Jan 81 p 1

[Text] The European Economic Community (EEC) on 23 January agreed to provide a grant of rs 384.2 million to the Sri Lanka Government for integrated rural development work in zone 2 system of the Mahaveli development programmes, the Ministry of Finance announced. The agreement was signed in Brussels on 23 January, the ministry said. The EEC's grant to Sri Lanka, under its aid to nonassociate countries in 1980, is the single largest grant made to any nonassociate country besides India since the inception of such aid in 1976, the ministry said.

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JAN. 30, 1981